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focussing in elevation of said transmitting/receiving antenna. The INROSAR-system accepts the distance as a basic value and calculates the further ambiguities based on the rising distance from the continuous phase transitions. The following calculation example supplies the detailed explanations.

IN THE CLAIMS:

A marked-up copy of the amended claims is enclosed (Attachment D). Please amend claims 4 and 7 as follows:

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4. (Amended) An arrangement for interferometric radar measurement comprising:

a transmitter disposed on a turnstile of a ROSAR system of a helicopter radar;

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at least two assigned coherent receiving antennas having receiving channels disposed on a turnstile of a ROSAR system of a helicopter radar; and

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an additional transmitting/receiving antenna sharply
focused downward in elevation covering a lower range of a sight
angle.

7. (Amended) A process for interferometric radar measurement
comprising the steps of:

assigning two coherent receiving antennas having
receiving channels to a transmitter;

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calculating a path length difference of two
distances to a measured receiving point from a wave length of a
transmitted radar signal and of a measured phase difference of a
reception echo of both coherent receiving channels;

assigning said two coherent receiving antennas to a
transmitter of a ROSAR system;

arranging said two coherent receiving antennas and
said transmitter on a rotating turnstile of a radar; and

evaluating signals of a sharply focused
transmitting/receiving antenna for determination of said phase